# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**DATE PREPARED: 07/26/1995** 

MSDS No: 1344

**ORTHO® VOLCK® Oil Spray** 

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** ORTHO® VOLCK® Oil Spray **PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:** Horticultural Spray Oil.

MANUFACTURER

The ORTHO Group P.O. Box 1749

Columbus, OH 43216

**EPA REG. NO.:** 239-16 **PN:** 710-P

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

**NUMBERS** 

Emergency Phone: 1-800-225-2883

#### 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical NameWt.%CAS#Mineral Oil97 64742-55-8INERT INGREDIENTS3.0

``Inert Ingredients" is a term defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (40 CFR 158.153). It refers to any substance, other than an active ingredient, which is intentionally added to a pesticide product. Some inert ingredients may be hazardous chemicals, as defined by the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). The hazards associated with these inert ingredients have been included in this document.

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Light amber liquid

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: - HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

- AVOID BREATHING VAPOR OR SPRAY MIST
- AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES
- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: This substance is slightly irritating to the eyes. Eye contact may include discomfort, tearing, swelling, redness, and blurred vision. See Toxicological Information, section 11.

SKIN: This substance is not expected to cause prolonged or significant skin irritation. If absorbed through the skin, this substance is considered practically non-toxic to internal organs.

INGESTION: If swallowed, this substance is considered practically non-toxic to internal organs. This product contains

a petroleum distillate. Due to the low viscosity of petroleum distillate, it can directly enter the lungs if it is swallowed (this is called aspiration). This can occur during the act of swallowing or when vomiting the substance. Once in the lungs, the substance is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury to the lungs and death.

INHALATION: If inhaled, this substance is considered practically non-toxic to internal organs. This substance may be irritating if inhaled.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**SKIN:** If on skin or clothing, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**INGESTION:** If swallowed, call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**INHALATION:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:** Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid which can cause pneumonitis.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: 360°F TAG CC AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: >500°F

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** CO2, dry chemical, foam and water fog.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide and water vapor; incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: This material will support combustion although it is not easily ignited. Products of combustion from fires involving this material may be toxic. Avoid breathing smoke and mists. Avoid personnel and equipment contact with fallout and runoff. Minimize the amount of water used for fire fighting. Do not enter any enclosed area without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing equipment. Contain and isolate runoff and debris for proper disposal. Decontaminate personal protective equipment and fire fighting equipment before reuse. Read the entire document.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**SMALL SPILL:** Soak up spilled material with paper towels and discard in trash. **LARGE SPILL:** Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor.

Liquid spills on floor or other impervious surfaces should be contained or diked, and should be absorbed with attapulgite, bentonite or other absorbent material. Collect contaminated absorbent, place in plastic-lined metal drum and dispose of in accordance with instructions provided under Section 13. "DISPOSAL". Thoroughly scrub floor or other impervious surface with a strong industrial type detergent solution and rinse with water.

For liquid spills that soak into the ground, contact the applicable Federal, State and or County Health Dept. for disposal recommendations. If disposal is required then refer to Section 13 "DISPOSAL" for instructions.

Leaking containers should be separated from non-leakers and either the container or its contents transferred to a drum or other non-leaking container and disposed of in accordance with instructions provided under Section 13 "Disposal". Any recovered spilled liquid should be similarly collected and disposed of.

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs or feed by storage or disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**GENERAL PROCEDURES:** Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in a secure, preferably locked, storage area. Do not store diluted spray.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use this material only in well ventilated areas. **PERSONAL PROTECTION** 

EYES AND FACE: Do not get this material in your eyes. Eye contact can be avoided by wearing chemical goggles. SKIN: No special skin protection is usually necessary. Avoid prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact with this material. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing protective clothing. Wash throughly with soap and water after handling.

RESPIRATORY: No special respiratory protection is normally required. However, if operating conditions create high airborne concentrations, the use of an approved respirator is recommended.

#### OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200):

**EXPOSURE LIMITS** 

**Chemical Name** 

OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL

Mineral Oil

5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

**APPEARANCE:** Light, straw-colored liquid with mild petroleum odor

pH: No Data Available

**BOILING POINT:** ~540°F ASTM D 2887

FREEZING POINT: <15°F

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Miscible with water. **EVAPORATION RATE:** <0.01(n-Butyl Acetate=1)

**DENSITY:** No Data Available

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.84 at 20°C

**COMMENTS:** 

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** Less than 0.01 mm Hg @ 20°C

**VAPOR DENSITY:** Greater than 5 (Air = 1)

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**STABLE: YES** 

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: NO** 

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid contact with heat or open flame.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:** No Data Available

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides,

etc.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **ACUTE**

EYES: Rabbit - moderately irritating, irritation cleared by 48 hours.

EPA FIFRA toxicity category - 111.

DERMAL LD<sub>50</sub>: The dermal LD50 (rabbits) was > 5 g/kg, EPA FIFRA Toxicity Category - IV. Dermal irritation

(rabbits) - nonirritating, EPA FIFRA Toxicity Category - IV.

ORAL LD: The oral LD50 (rats) is > 5 g/kg. EPA FIFRA Toxicity Category - IV.

INHALATION LC<sub>50</sub>: The acute inhalation LC50 was >2.0 mg/l air - Practically Nontoxic, EPA FIFRA Toxicity

Category - IV. The potential health effects by inhalation exposure include mild irritation of the respiratory tract. Aspiration of petroleum distillates can cause severe lung irritation and rapidly developing pulmonary edema and central nervous excitement followed by depression.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:** No data available.

**ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** This material is toxic to aquatic organisms and should be kept out of sewage and drainage systems and all bodies of water.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**FOR LARGE SPILLS:** Material collected that cannot be reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, State or local procedures.

**PRODUCT DISPOSAL:** If necessary to dispose of partially filled product container, securely wrap it in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

**EMPTY CONTAINER:** Do not reuse container. Wrap empty container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: None

UN/NA NUMBER: NONE PACKING GROUP: NO

U.S. SURFACE FREIGHT CLASS: Insecticides, Fungicides, Insect or animal repellents or vermin exterminators,

NOI, Other than poison

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated

**SPECIAL SHIPPING NOTES:** The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**UNITED STATES** 

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 311 OF SARA

ACUTE: YES CHRONIC: NO FIRE: NO REACTIVITY: NO PRESSURE GENERATING: NO

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA REGULATORY: All components are on the US EPA's TSCA Inventory List.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**HMIS CODES** 

FIRE: 1 HEALTH: 1 REACTIVITY: 0 PROTECTION: -

**NFPA CODES** 

FIRE: 1 HEALTH: 1 REACTIVITY: 0 SPECIAL: -

APPROVAL DATE: 12/19/2000 REVISION SUMMARY Revision #: 1

This MSDS replaces the September 11, 1995 MSDS. Any changes in information are as follows:

In Section 6

**General Procedures** 

In Section 9

Specific Gravity (Unit)

In Section 11

Acute Eye Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Inhalation LC50

In Section 13

**Product Disposal Empty Container** 

In Section 16

Manufacturer Disclaimer Section 16 Footnotes

**MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER:** The information contained herein is, to the best of the Manufacturer's (see Section 1) knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date of preparation of this document. However, no warranty or guarantee, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or reliability, and the Manufacturer shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof. No authorization is given or implied to use any patented invention without a license. In addition, the Manufacturer shall not be liable for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.